Amendments to Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (*Previously Presented*) A light-emitting copolymer represented by the following formula 1:

Formula 1

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

wherein R₁ and R₂ represent silyl groups, alkyl groups or alkoxy groups; and R₃ and R₄ represent alkyl groups; and "n" represents a first monomer and "m" represents a second monomer, and wherein a ratio of n/m ranges from 17.5/82.5 to 1.4/98.6.

- 2. (Original) The copolymer as defined in claim 1, wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 contain C_1 to C_{22} linear or branched alkyl groups.
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Original) A comonomer represented by the following formula 2
 Formula 2

$$Br \longrightarrow S$$
 CN
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4

wherein R₁ and R₂ represent silyl groups, alkyl groups or alkoxy groups.

- 5. (Original) The comonomer as defined in claim 4, wherein R_1 and R_2 contain C_1 to C_{22} linear or branched alkyl groups.
- 6. (*Previously Presented*) An electroluminescence device comprising a polymer light-emitting layer formed with the light-emitting copolymer of claim 1.
- 7. (Original) The device as defined in claim 6, wherein the device is a multi-layer film structure comprising a semitransparent electrode, a hole transporting layer, the polymer light-emitting layer, an electron transporting layer and a metal electrode successively laminated on a substrate.
- 8. (Original) The device as defined in claim 6, wherein the polymer light-emitting layer is formed by blending the light-emitting copolymer with an electron or a hole transporting polymer.
- 9. (Original) A method of preparing the light-emitting copolymer of claim 1, comprising the step of copolymerizing a monomer represented by the following formula 2 and another monomer represented by the following formula 3 in the presence of nickel(0) catalyst:

Formula 2

Formula 3

$$Br$$
 R_3
 R_4

wherein R₁ and R₂ represent silyl groups, alkyl groups or alkoxy groups; and R₃ and R₄

represent alkyl groups.

- 10. (Original) The method as defined in claim 9, wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 contain C_1 to C_{22} linear or branched alkyl groups.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting copolymer poly {[9,9-bis(2'-ethylhexyl)fluorene]_m-[2,7-diyl-co-2,5-bis(2-thienyl-1-cyanovinyl)-1-(2'-ethylhexyloxy)-4-methoxybenzene-5",5"-diyl]_n}, wherein "n" represents a first monomer and "m" represents a second monomer, and wherein a ratio of n/m ranges from 17.5/82.5 to 1.4/98.6.
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Original) The comonomer 2,5-bis-{2-(4-bromothienyl)-1-cyanovinyl}-2-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-5-methoxybenzene.
- 14. (*Previously Presented*) An electroluminescence device comprising a polymer light-emitting layer formed with the light-emitting copolymer of elaims-claim 13.
- 15. (Original) The device as defined in claim 14, wherein the device is a multi-layer film structure comprising a semitransparent electrode, a hole transporting layer, the polymer light-emitting layer, an electron transporting layer and a metal electrode successively laminated on a substrate.
- 16. (*Original*) The device as defined in claim 15, wherein the polymer light-emitting layer is formed by blending the light-emitting copolymer with an electron or a hole transporting polymer.